

Second Cousin Sarah

BY THE AUTHOR OF
"ANNE JUDGE, SPINSTER," "LITTLE KATE KIRBY,"
ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER XXII.

It is time that we follow the fortunes of Second-cousin Sarah, whom we left with her shabby sister-in-law in the grounds of Sedge Hill. Taken off her guard by Mrs. Thomas Eastbell's sudden appearance, disturbed by the events of the night, and ever conscious of the danger which the presence of the two intruders in her aunt's house foreshadowed, she followed the woman in good faith some distance along the garden paths and in the direction of the high road.

"We will go no further," she said; "tell me what I have to fear from your husband and Peterson, and I will reward you handsomely."

"Listen then as well as you can. I ain't a-going to speak loud for anybody." "I am listening."

Sarah Eastbell inclined her head more closely to the woman, who began whispering about her husband in a rambling fashion that was difficult to follow, until she went suddenly back three steps, to Sarah's surprise, and stood gazing at her, or at something near her.

"What is it?" exclaimed Sarah; "what—"

There was no opportunity to say more, to scream, or to struggle. Two strong arms closed round her, and a cloth, wet and sticky with drugs, was pressed to her mouth and nostrils by a merciless hand, that seemed to snatch her at once from active life to oblivion.

When she came back to consciousness it was to a life apart from Sedge Hill, and those who loved her there. She was lying on a bed, with Sophy Eastbell dozing by the side of a scantily furnished fire. There was a narrow window in the side of the room, with some boards nailed across it to keep the light of one spluttering candle from betraying itself to the night.

Suddenly Sophy woke up, and gave a nervous jump in her chair at finding her sister-in-law crouched upon the bed, with her great dark eyes glaring at her.

"Where have you brought me? Why am I in this dreadful place?" Sarah asked in an eager voice.

"You're come round, have you?" said Sophy. "Well, I am glad of that. Bless if I didn't think they'd overdone it with their kerry-what's-its-name, and sent you bang off afore they meant it."

Sarah Eastbell was sitting at the edge of the bed now, regarding her jailer with eager attention. She was scarcely back from dreamland yet.

"Why have I been brought here?" she asked less patiently.

"You'll know in good time, gal. There's no 'casion for a hurry, or a flurry. Take it cool. You're safe enuf."

Sarah Eastbell was standing at the door of the room when she had recovered herself. It was locked, as she had suspected.

"It's no use your thinking of getting out, Sally," said Tom's wife; "don't build on that, or harm will happen to you. That's certain."

was invited, and where only button making was the order of the day.

No one confounded the name of Jackson with Peterson—and it was possibly good policy in the Captain adopting his own name when he went with Thomas Eastbell to Sedge Hill. It kept matters clear and distinct, though he had not bargained for Sarah Eastbell's good memory, or imagined that he was known to her by sight.

It was he who unlocked the door of Sarah's extemporized cell at seven in the morning, and stood before her, the awe-struck agent of her captivity.

"I have come to apologize for my friends' rough treatment of last night," he said, reclining languidly against the wall, and crossing his gloved hands, one with a very glossy hat in it, "and to express a hope that you have suffered no inconvenience from your temporary withdrawal from a home which you are accustomed to adorn. I, for one," he added with a low bow, "should regret very much to hear one word of complaint."

"This is your work then," said Sarah bitterly; "it is as I suspected. Tell me what my brother wants?"

"I would say a fair redress for the injury which you have done him. Your grandmother is rich, and will leave you all her money. And your only brother, a man of many admirable qualities—will be left to drag on his life in indigence, and to die in utter abjectness of spirit, without your assist him as fairly and liberally as a fond sister should do. Thomas, who is in difficulties, wants fifteen thousand pounds!"

Sarah drew a sudden and deep breath, but did not reply. The thin face of the woman stooping over the fire peered round at her, horrible in its eagerness and greed.

"Fifteen thousand pounds only from that immense fortune which must come to you when old Mrs. Eastbell dies, the simple conditions being that the sum must be paid at once, as your brother is very poor, and there is a balance of sixteen thousand three hundred and twenty-eight pounds lodged at your banker's, in your name, for the convenience of a current account."

"How do you know what money is lodged in my name at the bank?"

"Thomas tells me—that is all. He sent me here with your check book—he found that in your desk, too, he tells me. You have only to draw a draft for the amount, and you are free, Miss Eastbell. I promised a friend of yours that you should be at Sedge Hill this evening. Miss Holland will tell you everything to-night," he said as he drew the check book from his pocket and pitched it carelessly upon the deal table that was there.

"I have left everything for that young lady to explain. It is a story apart from yours, and suits not my style of narrative."

"This money is held in trust for another," she said; "it belongs neither to me nor to my grandmother."

"If to Mr. Culwick, we—I should say, your brother Thomas objects to the title."

"Let him!" cried Sarah with a sudden outburst of anger.

"Am I to understand then—"

"That I will not sign one of those checks. Yes, understand that for your friend. You may kill me," she cried, "but you shall not touch a penny of Reuben Culwick's money."

CHAPTER XXIII.

Captain Peterson, merchant service, received the ultimatum of Miss Sarah Eastbell with his customary sang froid. He was a man whom it took a great deal to disturb, or who concealed his annoyance by an enervated semblance of imperturbability.

"After that, I need not trespass further on your time," he said. "I will communicate with Thomas at once."

He unlocked the door and went to the landing place beyond, closing and locking the door behind him. Finally he went down the rickety stairs, which were crumbling to pieces with the house, halted at the bottom of the next flight, and listened at the right-hand door, as though there were another prisoner close at hand. The door was not locked, and he opened it softly, and put his head into the room beyond, withdrawing it in silence, as if contented with what had met his gaze; and proceeding down another flight of stairs, to a room on the ground floor, where three tall men, in shirt sleeves, were covering before a fire.

He had mentioned fifteen thousand pounds upstairs, but he and Thomas Eastbell were keeping an extra five thousand to themselves. Edward Peterson did not tell his brothers everything when money was in question.

"What more is to be done?" asked the first scoundrel, who was the worst-tempered and most disputatious member of the gang.

"You will know when it's necessary," was the short answer; "at present the young lady is refractory."

"Will the girl sign the check before the day is out? that's the question," asked number one, "for we can't go on like this."

"I have said that it's her money or her life, and I mean it! She will be back to-night at Sedge Hill, or she will never return again. Mark that. Do you think any woman would prefer to be found in the Severn, to paying away money that she can afford to part with?"

"We don't want to hear anything about the Severn," said the first scoundrel; "you know what's safe better than we do, but we'll have no hand in it. Dennis and I and Mike have talked it over, and won't go further than we've done already—there!"

"You fools, have I asked you?" shouted Peterson, springing to his feet; "you've done the work I've set you to do, and I will pay you for it and be rid of you. The money's safe, and I'll keep

my word—as I always do, and always will. I don't want your help—you are in the way, and must go."

"Go!" echoed the men.

"This house will be unsafe after to-night, and we must vanish before it's spotted. I will be in London to-morrow evening, at the old place, with your money."

One by one these men drifted away from home, without a thought of Sarah Eastbell's safety, and with an immense amount of consideration for their own. It was not murder that troubled their mind so acutely as complicity with it, detection, and sentence. If Ned would take all the risk, he might murder half Worcester for what they cared; but it was out of their line, and they would prefer to return to London as quickly as possible, and wait for the money that had been promised them, or the bad news they half expected instead. It was two o'clock in the afternoon before the last of the three men passed out of the house, and went away down the narrow lane which led from the high road.

Captain Peterson stood at the front door. He was in excellent spirits, and he waved his hand to the disputatious Barney, who was the last to leave, by way of friendly salutation at parting.

"They're gone," he muttered, "and they're better gone, whichever way this affair is likely to turn out."

He lingered at the door meditating on the great scheme of his life. The sky was overcast, and he looked up at it and prophesied to himself that it would rain before the morning. He walked round to the opposite side of the house and gazed moodily at the water flowing twenty paces from him, and at a boat lying on the long grass above the river bank. One glance at the darkened window in the top-most story where his fortune lay, he thought, and then he returned to the house meditating on the difficulties in his way, and of his genius to surmount them. He went into the house, and upstairs to the first floor room, wherein we have seen him gaze with interest at an early hour of the morning.

"Bess," he said in a sharp voice, and at the summons a small thin-faced child, in a hat and cloak, appeared at the door.

"You have come back then, father?"

"Yes."

Edward Peterson went downstairs, followed by the little girl. At the front door he said:

"You were wise to keep to your room to-day, little woman, for they have been very cross, and Mrs. Eastbell has been worse than ever. You must find your way to Worcester to-night, all by yourself. Two miles from here is a railway station—you know it, where the red and green lights shine out like big eyes after dark. You have run about here a good deal, and know your way well, and you can find the station. Now, take care of that money."

He placed some money in her hands, and she wrapped it up in a corner of a dirty white handkerchief, and tucked it down the bosom of her dress, wrapping her cloak round her afterward with all the carefulness and confidence of a woman.

"At the railway station ask for a third-class ticket for Worcester. When the train comes up to the platform, get in. When they call out 'Worcester,' get out. At Worcester a lady, very pretty, and with hands full of toys, will be waiting for you at the postoffice. Ask the way to the postoffice like a woman as you are, and when you see the lady under the clock, say, 'Pa keeps his word—I'm Bessie.'"

"All right," said the child again, with a rare amount of confidence in her own comprehension of the details, which, however, he asked her to repeat, listening attentively to the recital.

She needed no second bidding to be off—it had not been so happy a home that she should grieve for it or him, and there had been a promise of a glorious change for her, and a bright child-world. She ran off quickly toward the narrow lane, already full of shadow that murky afternoon.

(To be continued.)

LAWYERS AT CHEAP RATES.

Thirty-nine Cents Is the Cost of Making One in the Old Dominion. A local business man who was once the representative of one of the big mercantile agencies tells a story of how he became a member of the bar in the State of Virginia a number of years ago. He had occasion to go to one of the inland counties of the State to make an examination of the county records in order to ascertain the standing in the county of a number of country merchants. Upon reaching the railroad station he found it necessary to drive a distance of ten miles or more over a road which was a mere apology for a highway. Reaching the county seat, he went to the clerk's office in the courthouse and proceeded to look over the records as he had done in many other places without any objection being offered. While he was still on his first book he was asked by one of the clerks if he was a member of the bar.

"Not in Virginia," he answered in a tone indicating that he was a member of the bar elsewhere.

"I'm sorry," said the young man, "but in this county it is against the rules for anybody other than a lawyer to handle the books."

It was explained to the clerk that the legal talent in the firm's employ could not be found, and as the lawyer lived more than two miles away he would not have time to get him unless he missed the next train.

"There will be no trouble in arranging the matter," the clerk informed the Washingtonian.

Entering a private room, the oath subscribed to by attorneys was administered and a certificate showing the stranger was a full-fledged lawyer was handed over to him.

"What shall I do now?" the clerk was asked.

"Pay the fee," he answered.

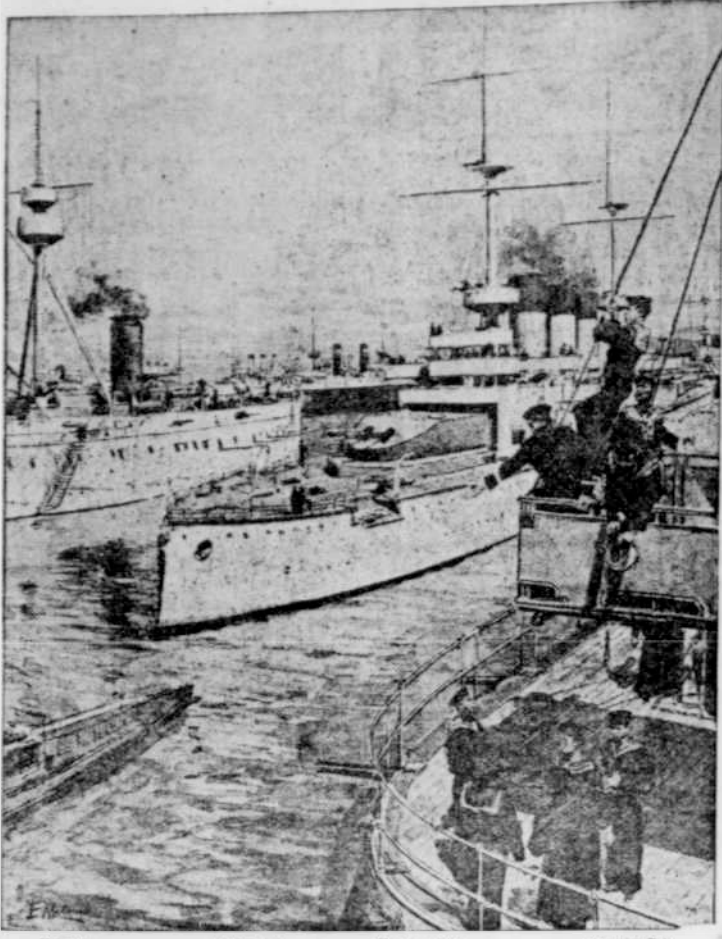
"What is the amount?"

"Thirty-nine cents," was the clerk's prompt response.

The money was paid and the man from Washington returned home and told how he became a lawyer for the small sum of 39 cents.—Washington Star.

Kaiser Wilhelm takes great interest in the work of the Y. M. C. A. in Europe.

TYPES OF JAPANESE WARSHIPS.

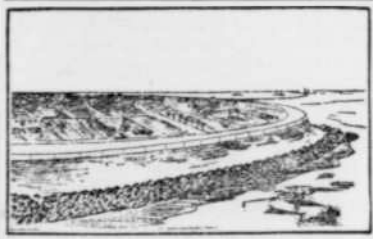


FUJI. ASHAI. YASHIMA. MIKASA.

GREAT SEA WALL OF GALVESTON.

Ever since the city of Galveston, Texas, was nearly destroyed by a tidal wave, the officials there have been perfecting their safeguards against such calamities in the future. The principal one of these is a gigantic sea wall, thicker and firmer than any structure of the sort ever constructed.

Not only is the wall considered impregnable, even in the face of the sea's onslaughts, but it is also ornamental. As far as her waterfront is concerned, the city is to look like a vast fortress. The wall is to be 3 1/2 miles long 16 feet high, with a base 16 feet thick and a top 5 feet across.



NEW SEA WALL AT GALVESTON.

The riprap of the front measuring 27 feet. Four thousand feet of the work are already completed. Before July, it is estimated, the whole job will be finished. The wall is built of crushed granite, sand and cement, resting on a foundation of piles driven to a depth of forty feet. The cost, for which provision was made by a bond issue, will be \$1,500,000.

To complete the work of protection it was also necessary to raise the grade of the city, and a contract has been let with a Holland firm to perform the task for \$2,000,000. The time allowed is three years, but the contractors think they can finish it in two. It involves the cutting of a canal through the city 150 feet wide and 20 feet deep.

Galveston expects not only to outlive the effects of her disaster, but to become even a greater city than ever. Her present importance as a shipping point is exemplified by the fact that her cotton receipts for the season aggregate about 2,100,000 bales, or 450,000 more than were handled in New Orleans for the same time. Since September the grain receipts make a total of 14,000,000 bushels. There is also a heavy export trade with South Africa.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

It Contains a Powerful Fire-Fighting Powder.

It is not at all difficult to extinguish a fire if it can be detected in its incipency, but if it has had an opportunity to burn for a short time it is a task requiring a company of firemen and a deluge of water. Were it possible to find a blaze at its beginning there would be no need to maintain paid fire departments in all the large cities, and insurance companies would go out of business for lack of patronage. But many fires begin when no one is near and are not discovered until the headway is too great for one man to fight. Consequently, it is customary to equip buildings liable to fires with automatic sprinklers, providing an arrangement which will empty the contents of a large tank of water through a series of pipes to drench the vicinity of the blaze. The water is turned on by the fusing of a soft metal plug under the action of the heat from the blaze, or by means of a thermostat, which works automatically when the temperature rises to a predetermined degree, regardless of proximity to the blaze itself.



The invention shown in the drawing is operated by the proximity of heat

to the automatic release, but it has a different method of extinguishing a fire than that used by the water sprinkler. The extinguishing agent is contained in a fragile globe, which is suspended near the place where a fire is liable to occur. As soon as the heat causes its release and the globe falls to the floor a sliding hammer in the interior explodes the sphere and scatters the fire-extinguishing powder broadcast, at the same time making noise enough to alarm anyone within the building. The extinguisher can be suspended at any point, without connection with any other apparatus.

ON THE PARIS 'CHANGE.

A Place Among the Seventy Costs About Three Million Francs.

It may be said that a seat among the Seventy (they call it a charge) costs about three million francs (\$600,000) or sometimes two million and a half, and a charge earns from 5 to 15 per cent (net) a year, so that the annual profits are from \$30,000 to \$90,000, or more in exceptional years. But these are usually divided among several associates, for it rarely happens that an agent is the sole owner of his seat. More often he has paid for only half of it, or a third of it, and has three or four silent partners who own the rest and who may again have sub-partners, so that you will hear of a person owning an eighth or a sixteenth of a seat, or even a thirty-second, these being simple investments that carry no rights or privileges on the Bourse.

As to procuring a charge, the thing has none of the Stock Exchange simplicity, where the main requirement for getting a seat is to be able to pay for it. Here a candidate must be a Frenchman and at least 25 years old. He must have served four years in certain forms of business. He must be personally acceptable to the agent from whom he would purchase the seat, and often to his family, including the ladies. He must be passed upon by the Seventy with formal voting, as if he were joining some select club, which he is. There must be no stain on his business record, and no slur on his personal character. A candidate was rejected recently for bad habits, and another for no fault of his own, but because his brother had been concerned in questionable transactions. With all this favorably settled, there is still needed the approval of the Minister of Finances and the sanction of the President. This makes it clear enough why many of the ablest dealers on the Bourse have not been members of the parquet, but of the coulisse. They could not get into the parquet.—Century.

Obliging Tradesmen.

"Maurice Barrymore sometimes used to perpetrate harmless practical jokes of the Theodore Hook type," said Wilton Lackaye. "One afternoon 'Barry,' while walking down Sixth avenue with a friend, halted abruptly, and disappeared into a ready-made clothing store. The friend followed and found him addressing the storekeeper:

"Will you please take that suit of clothes out of the window?" he asked. "The clothier, thinking he was to have a sale, quickly complied.

"Thank you," said Barrymore, turning on his heel.

"But don't you want to look at it?" blurted the merchant.

"No, no," replied 'Barry.' "No, no. I merely read your polite sign, 'Any suit taken out of this window by request.' Much obliged."—New York Times.

Out of a Job.

An old Scotch lady was much distressed, says M. A. P., on reading that gas was being introduced to take the place of whale-oil.

"O dear! O dear!" she exclaimed. "Whatever is to become of the pair whales now?"

If a woman loves a horse she is apt to love her husband—or anything else she can drive.

Ayer's

Impure blood always shows somewhere. If the skin, the face, boils, pimples, rashes. If the nerves, then neuralgia, nervousness, depression. If the

Sarsaparilla

stomach, then dyspepsia, biliousness, loss of appetite. Your doctor knows the remedy, used for 60 years

"Returning from the Cuban war, I was a perfect wreck. My blood was bad and my health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely cured me."

H. C. DOUGLASS, Scranton, Pa.

25¢ a bottle. All druggists.

for

Impure Blood

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping bowels regular with Ayer's

An Obituary Mixed.

Edward L. Adams, representing United States as Consul General, Stockholm, Sweden, was for several years editor of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. While occupying that position he wrote an obituary notice of a neighbor's child, whose trousers caught fire during a Fourth of July celebration, burning the little fellow badly that he died in consequence. Adams ended his article with the statement that the sympathies of friends would go out to the bereaved parents. His shock next day may have been imagined when the types made him that "the sympathies of a large number of friends will go out to the bereaved parents."

For His Encouragement.

Notwithstanding the disparity numbers, Charles XIII., of Sweden, marched bravely with his 8,000 against Peter the Great and his 80,000 Russians.

"What is your object, your majesty?" remonstrated one of his generals, "in taking such a frightful risk?"

"I want to show the Mikado Japan," replied the king, "that I am not the whole cheese."

Shortly afterward the demonstration was complete.—Chicago Tribune.

It takes two to make a quarrel

you have one of your own, and there is always the other one who makes

Success.

Some people think success means simply to get rich. Others think it means merely to keep out of jail. Of these definitions is about as correct as the other, says a philosopher.

Eyes That Act Independent

Many animals possess more than two eyes which do not act together. For example, has ten eyes on the top of its head, which do not act in concert, and a kind of marine has two eyes on the head and two down each side of the body. Some birds have an extra eye on the top of the head which does not act with other two. A bee or wasp has large compound eyes which help each other and are used for vision, and also three little simple eyes on the top of the head which are employed for seeing things a long way off.

Sometimes we may learn more from a man's errors than from his virtues. Longfellow.

Indians and negroes, as a rule, possessed of keener hearing than people.

The population of Japan is sometimes as dense as that of the States.

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